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APPLICATION N	O. FI	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/890,455	(03/12/2002	Hiroaki Inoue	2001-1091A	3064	
513	7590	08/12/2004		EXAMINER		
WENDE	ROTH, LIN	ND & PONACK, L	GURLEY, LYNNE ANN			
2033 K S	TREET N. W	I.				
SUITE 800				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
WASHINGTON DC 20006 1021				2012		

DATE MAILED: 08/12/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			10h
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/890,455	INOUE ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Lynne A. Gurley	2812	
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet w	th the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory pe - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by st Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the m earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a r reply within the statutory minimum of thir riod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON atute, cause the application to become AE	eply be timely filed by (30) days will be considered timely. ITHS from the mailing date of this communicati SANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	on.
Status			i
 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) 2 3) Since this application is in condition for allocation accordance with the practice und 	This action is non-final. wance except for formal matt	•	is
Disposition of Claims			
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>5-9,18-21,23,24,26-30 and 32-35</u> 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>5-9, 18-21, 23-24, 26-30 and 32-3</u> 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	drawn from consideration. 8 <u>5</u> is/are rejected.	on.	
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the con 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	accepted or b) objected to the drawing(s) be held in abeyan rection is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). (s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121	(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International Bu	nents have been received. Hents have been received in A Poriority documents have been	pplication No	
* See the attached detailed Office action for a	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	received.	
	4	EYNNE A. GURLEY PRIMARY PATENT EXAMINER	
Attachment(s)		TC 2800, AU 2812	
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date	
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB		nformal Patent Application (PTO-152)	

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 1-04)

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DETAILED ACTION

This Office action is in response to the amendment filed 5/21/04.

Currently, claims 5-9, 18-21, 23-24, 26-30 and 32-35 are pending.

Drawings

1. The drawings were received on 8/25/03. These drawings have been approved by the Examiner.

Specification

2. The specification has not been checked to the extent necessary to determine the presence of all possible minor errors. Applicant's cooperation is requested in correcting any errors of which applicant may become aware in the specification.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 4. Claims 5-6, 8, 18 and 20-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Cheung et al. (US 6,258,233, dated 7/10/01, filed 7/9/99).

Cheung shows the method as claimed as depositing a seed layer in a feature of a substrate, depositing an electroless conductive layer conformally on the seed layer and

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electroplating a layer over the electroless layer to fill features on the substrate (column 3, lines 53-57). The electroless deposited copper layer fills defects and discontinuities in the seed layer (column 2, lines 42-46). The seed layer and the electroless deposition layer are both copper and, the copper sulfate in solution, which contains hydrogen and oxygen (copper sulfate produces dihydric copper ions in H₂O as described in the specification of the instant invention) and disassociates into copper ions. A complexing agent of EDTA is used. An aldehyde acid is used – formaldehyde or glyoxylic acid. An organic alkali (TMAH) is used. (See column 3, lines 50-67 and column 4, lines 1-58.) The electroless deposition is performed at a rate of 400 Angstroms per minute (40 nm/min) (column 4, lines 54-55).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

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- 7. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
- 8. Claims 7, 19, 27-32 and 33-35 (new) are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cheung et al. (US 6,258,233, dated 7/10/01) in view of Kikuchi et al. (US 4,563,217, dated 1/7/86).

Cheung shows the method as claimed and as described in the previous paragraphs.

Cheung lacks anticipation only in not teaching: 1) the details of the polyoxyethylene series surface active agent; 2) that the inlet size of the recess is less than 0.18 micron; 3) the concentration of copper ions from 0.01 to 10.0 g/L; 4) the concentration of the EDTA * 4H being 0.5 to 100 g/L; 5) the glyoxylic acid concentration being 1 through 50 g/L and; 6) the pH being adjusted to a range of 10-14.

Kikuchi particularly shows, in a method using an electroless copper plating solution, details of the polyoxyethylene series surface active agent in the dependent claims. Also, the formation of cupric ions is reinforced by CuSO₄ * 5H₂O in Kikuchi, as taught in the specification of the instant invention. Kikuchi also teaches the concentrations of the copper ions, the EDTA, the glyoxylic acid and the pH range.

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It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have used the polyoxyethylene series surface active agent, and to have used the cooper ions, the EDTA, the glyoxylic acid and the pH range as claimed in the method of Cheung, with the motivation that these ranges are reasonable for an electroless plating solution, as taught by Kikuchi.

Additionally, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have had an inlet size less than 0.18 micron, with the motivation that Cheung already shows deposition in a contact hole, so that the size of the opening being less than 0.18 micron as technology is scaling to the submicron ranges would be reasonable, especially in that the process taught in Cheung yields excellent, enhanced results for such a structure.

Response to Arguments

9. Applicant's arguments filed 5/21/04 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. In response to Applicant's remarks, considering the comprising language in the preamble of the claim, and the description cited on page 6, lines 2-8 which states that the complexing agent does not contain alkali metals, the Examiner maintains the rejection based on the fact that the specific EDTA 4H is not claimed in the independent claim and the reference does not speak to the issue of alkaline metals, which would enable, in a broad interpretation, the family of EDTA to be used in the invention. Additionally, considering the comprising language, and using a broad interpretation of the claim language, some of the solution does not contain endocrine disruptors.

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Conclusion

10. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lynne A. Gurley whose telephone number is 571-272-1670. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:30-4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Niebling can be reached on 571-272-1679. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Lynne A. Gurley

Primary Patent Examiner TC 2800, Art Unit 2812

LAG

August 6, 2004